GENERAL ANDROID DEVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Edelbrock EFI E-Tuner app is compatible with most Android based smartphones and tablets. However, due to slight variations in device specifications and operating systems, some devices may work better than others, and in rare cases, some device may not function at all. If an Android device is being supplied, it is highly recommended to read the following guidelines for the best performance and user experience. Any device that is known to be “incompatible” or “problematic” will either be specified on the Google Play Store app page or the download will fail when attempting to download the app from the Google Play Store.

- **Android Device Types:**
  - Smartphones (5” – 6”) or Tablets (7” – 8”)
  - Screen Resolution should be at minimum 1024 x 600 pixels.
  - Screens sizes in the 3” - 4” or 10” - 12” range, or screens with lower resolutions are supported but not recommended for the E-Tuner App.

- **Android Operating System**
  - Android 4.4 “Kit Kat”
  - Older Android operating systems such as Android 4.0 (Ice Cream Sandwich), 4.1 – 4.3 (Jelly Bean) are supported, however, any compatibility issues may not be easily addressed.
  - Android 5.0 – 5.1 (Lollipop) is also supported, however, any issues in device compatibility may take longer to address.
  - Android 6.0, or newer, is not supported at this time. It is not recommend to use the E-Tuner app on devices with this Android version.

- **Bluetooth**
  - It is recommended that the Android device has at least Bluetooth 2.0 or higher.
  - Note: Not all devices with Bluetooth may communicate properly with the Edelbrock ECU.

- **WI-FI / Data (3G/4G)**
  - Wi-Fi or a Data Plan will be necessary for downloading the E-Tuner app from the Google Play store and for downloading any updates that may be released.

- **To Download or Update the App**
  - Open the Google Play Store and search for "Edelbrock E-Tuner". This will require a Google Account, if one is not set up, follow the on-screen tutorial to do so.
  - Edelbrock will periodically push out updates to the app. It is highly recommend to download these updates as they will include vital improvements as well as bug fixes.
  - To check for updates, go to the Google Play Store or the Edelbrock website.

**Starting the Edelbrock E-Tuner App:**

From the Android Home Screen, find the Edelbrock E-Tuner icon and select it. The icon may be on a different part of the home screen, or select the “All Apps” icon and find it in that menu.
E-Tuner Home Menu Overview

All of the E-Tuner’s functions can be conveniently accessed directly from the main menu.

1. E-Tuner Features (Sub-Menu)
   a. Setup Wizard - Initiates the E-Tuner to help select and load the proper base map based on a specific engine and system configuration.
   b. Advanced Tuning - Provided to make modifications beyond the basic settings that were configured during the initial setup of the E-Street 2 EFI.
   c. Pairing Settings - Use this menu to pair an Android device with the E-Street ECU.
   d. Gauge Displays - Displays essential parameters to monitor proper E-Street performance.
   e. ECU Settings - Contains all the functions related to saving and restoring the ECU's map and firmware settings.
   f. Demo Mode - Use to preview the main E-Tuner app features without being connect to an actual ECU. Press the Checkmark to enable Demo Mode.

2. System Info - This screen will display the system info when connected to an ECU (Serial #, ECU Firmware, Map, EFI System, and App Version).


The HELP icon provides detailed information regarding the selected menu page currently in use.
**Pairing Settings:**

The ECU must be paired to an Android device and powered ON before attempting to connect. All ECU connections can be managed from the E-Tuner’s Pairing Settings menu. If the E-Street 2 EFI system was purchased without an Android tablet, one must be paired to the ECU first.

**Bluetooth Pairing:**

When using an Android device that was not supplied with the E-Street EFI, follow the pairing instructions below. An ECU can only be paired if it is within a discoverable range. The device will only search for an E-Street ECU that is within a “discoverable” range. This discovery range should be as close as possible, within 10-15 feet of the Bluetooth Antenna for best results. However, this can vary between different smartphones, tablets, and vehicles. The chances of successfully pairing will decrease if the Android device is too far away from the ECU or if the signal is too weak.

**To Pair with an ECU:**

1. Turn the ignition to the ON position to power on the ECU.
2. Press ECU Search.
3. Select an ECU from the list. (A selected ECU is highlighted in RED).
4. Press “OK” to start connecting.
5. The top of the screen will flash yellow and the hourglass icon will spin while the app tries to connect.
6. Wait 10-30 seconds until the app asks for a Pairing Code.

The pairing code can be found in several places: On the front of the ECU, on the back of the Tablet (if purchased with the E-Street 2 EFI), or on the front of the Installation Manual. This code will be in the format: “0 + ECU Serial #”.

*Example: If the ECU’s serial number is 4321, then the pairing code will be: 04321.*

7. If the pairing and connection are successful, the app will show a green check mark icon. Once connected, the Setup Wizard (see Quick Reference Guide) can be used to configure the ECU, watch the Gauge Displays to monitor the system, or change settings in the Advanced Tuning Section.

After pairing is complete, please follow Connecting to The ECU on the following page.
Connecting to the ECU, After Pairing:

It should not be necessary to repeat the pairing procedure once the pairing code has been entered and the Android device and ECU are connected. Note: If the ECU is "deleted" or unpaired, it will be required to revisit the Pairing Procedure before any communications can be made.

The Connection Button can be used to quickly start or stop an ECU Connection. This is shown in the upper right-hand corner of the menu, next to the Edelbrock Logo.

To Start Connecting to an ECU: Press the connection button while a "Red X" icon is shown. This icon will turn into a rotating hourglass and a yellow bar will flash at the top of the screen until E-Tuner is connected. This icon will turn into a green check mark when E-Tuner is connected with the ECU.

To Stop a Bluetooth Connection: Press the “Green Check Mark” icon. The icon will return to a “Red X.”

Bluetooth connection will also be stopped each time the app is closed. If the flashing yellow bar is active on the menu, the Connection Button can be pressed to open a popup with quick access to the Paring Settings Menu. The E-Tuner app is programmed to try connecting to an ECU for several minutes before stopping.

Notes on how E-Tuner connects to the ECU:

- If the ECU was connected and the E-Tuner app is closed, the app will try to reconnect the next time the app is resumed.
- E-Tuner will try re-connecting automatically if connection is lost on any of the Gauge Display menus.
- If the app is having a hard time connecting, the best recommendation is to turn the ignition off then back on.
- If the ECU is power-cycled while the app is connected, E-Tuner may take a little longer to re-synchronize and connect.

ADVANCED TUNING MENUS

Air Fuel Ratios

Specifies the AFR Setpoints at Idle, Cruise, and WOT conditions.

- Idle is applied for RPM < 1400  (Default AFR: 13.4)
- Cruise is applied for RPM > 1400 and Throttle < 50%  (Default AFR: 13.9)
- WOT is applied for RPM > 1400 AND Throttle > 50% (Default AFR: 12.8)

Acceleration Fuel

Acceleration fuel adjustments provide more or less fuel during quick accelerations and throttle openings. Values adjust the amount of fuel (%) and the duration (seconds) applied. If the engine stumbles or hesitates on accelerations, this menu can help troubleshoot and fine-tune those conditions. **WARNING: Do not attempt to tune any acceleration fuel trims until the vehicle has had adequate time make the necessary self-learn trim changes.**
**Fan Controls/AC Idle Kick Up**

The two Fan Controls can be adjusted by setting the desired “FAN-ON” temperatures for each fan. The ECU will switch the fans off, when Coolant Temperature drops 10° below the set "FAN-ON" temperature. Please refer to the E-Street 2 Installation Manual to properly connect the fan controls. Fan Trigger outputs are low current, relays must be used to power fans.

**Idle Tuning/Calibrate TPS**

The idle control function will assist the Idle Speed Screws (on the throttle valve) maintain a constant Idle Speed in and out of gear. Adjustments to the Idle RPM Target can only be done once the engine is properly warmed up (170°F coolant temp). During cold starts (less than 170°F coolant temp) the ECU will command the idle control to increase the idle speed setpoint to assist with warm up and drivability. Calibrate TPS menu resets TPS valve to 10% after idle speed adjustment has been finalized.

**Cold Start Enrichment**

For cold conditions or when the engine coolant temp is below 170°F, the amount of fuel delivered can be adjusted to help the engine start and remain running during warm up. This modifier has no effect once the engine is warmed up. Necessary adjustments should be minimal.

**On/Off**

Provides control for several ECU Functions:

- **Idle Control**: Turning this off will pause the Idle Air Control Motor (IAC) at its current position until enabled again.
- **Self-Learning**: This will control whether or not the ECU will adapt and apply changes to the base fuel maps.
- **Ignition Control (Spark Control Kit Required)**: Enabling this will give access to the Base Timing and Spark Control menus (shown below). This can also be enabled from the Setup Wizard as well.

**Rev-Limiter**

The rev-limiter acts as a fuel-cut off limiter to protect the engine from accidental over-revs. This limiter can be adjusted between 3000 – 8000 RPM. This valve also sets the red warning indicator on the RPM tachometer in the E-Tuner display.

**Fuel Modifiers**

This feature allows modifications to the base fuel map previously loaded by the Setup Wizard. Modifications to the fuel modifiers should not be necessary with most applications. In some situations, underlying differences to certain engine components may restrict the self-learning feature from properly adjusting the base fuel calibration. In these cases, this feature allows manual adjustments to be made by the user to reduce self-learn corrections and further assist the self-learn process to help meet AFR Setpoints. **For further information and procedure see Adjusting Fuel Modifiers on Page #14 or contact Edelbrock Tech Line at 800-416-8628.**
FEATURES ONLY AVAILABLE FOR IGNITION CONTROL-ENABLED CONFIGURATIONS:

The following features are only available if Ignition Control was enabled through the Setup Wizard or from the On/Off menu option. The proper Ignition Control components (sold separately) must be installed for these functions to work properly.

Base-Timing

This menu features a "Base Timing" function that must be performed to synchronize the ECU and Distributor Ignition Timing. When Base Timing is active, the ECU output demands 12° BTDC so the engine ignition timing can be manually adjusted with the distributor and timing light to match 12° BTDC. This assures the ignition timing the ECU is commanding matches actual engine ignition timing. Once base timing has been set, no further adjustment to the distributor is necessary. The Spark Control menu will be used for all ignition timing modifications.

Base Timing Procedures:

1. Connect a Timing Light & slightly loosen the Distributor hold-down clamp
2. Turn Key-On power to the ECU and verify a Bluetooth connection with the ECU.
3. Press the “Set Base Timing” icon. This will lock the Demand Ignition timing to 12° BTDC. Once the engine is running, the ECU will hold the Demand Ignition timing at 12° BTDC.
4. Start the engine. If necessary, adjust both Throttle Body Idle Screws evenly as necessary to keep engine running at idle.
5. Rotate the distributor to adjust engine ignition timing to 12° BTDC on engine damper pulley with timing light..
6. Make sure the Engine Ignition Timing stays at 12° by slowly opening the throttle to raise the RPM. Re-adjust distributor if necessary.
7. Tighten the Distributor Clamp and remove Timing Light.
8. Press Unlock Timing to restore the Ignition Control. This will also apply a standard ignition advance curve from the ECU.
9. The distributor is now properly configured for Ignition Control.
10. To verify or make changes to the Ignition settings, go to the Spark Control menu. If no adjustments are needed, press OK to return to the Advanced Tuning menu.

Spark Control

Enables adjustments to the ignition advance curve. Adjusting these values have the same effect as changing the weights and springs in a traditional mechanical distributor with vacuum advance.

- Default Timing at Idle: 15° at 1200 RPM (Typical Values 17° - 25°)
- Default Total Timing: 36° at 3000 RPM (Typical Values 34° - 38°)
- Default Vacuum Advance: 5° (Typical Values 4° - 10°)

NOTE: It is recommended to check with your engine builder to determine what timing values are best for your application.
When the engine is in cranking mode, the engine ignition timing will default to 12° BTDC until the engine RPM exceeds 300 RPM.

Idle Spark – This is the amount of advance the engine will have during idle, it will maintain this value until engine RPM exceeds the Advance Start RPM value.

Advance Start RPM – This is the RPM value that the ignition curve will start calculating advance to the Total Spark value at the indicated Total Spark RPM.

Total Spark – This is the maximum amount of advance the engine will have at the Total Spark RPM value. The advance will maintain this value unless partial throttle conditions create enough vacuum to calculate vacuum advance values.

Total Spark RPM – This is the RPM the Total Spark value will be met. The advance curve is calculated from the Advance Start RPM value to the Total Spark RPM value.

Vacuum Advance – This value is the maximum amount of additional advance added to the Total Spark value under vacuum conditions.

**EDELBROCK E-TUNER TUNING:**

**Self-Learn Idle Tuning**

If idle quality is not performing as expected, some adjustment to the idle setup may help. All adjustments should be performed at operating temperature only (170° F).

- If idle quality is excessively poor, first try resetting the self-learn from the ECU Settings page.
- Verify the idle setup procedure has been followed as outlined in the installation instructions. Verify the Idle Speed Target is 50 RPM less than the idle screw settings on the throttle body. This can be verified by simply covering the dime-size hole on the top of the throttle body, this will close off the air to the IAC valve, the engine idle RPM should drop 50 RPM.
- Verify the idle speed screws on the throttle body shafts have been adjusted equally, so the front and rear butterflies are allowing equal air flow at idle. Some engine combinations may idle better with a stagger in the screw adjustment that allows slightly more air flow past the rear butterflies then front or vice versa.
- The self-learn may require the idle speed be increased slowly above the desired idle speed for a few moments to adjust fuel calibration, this can be achieved by increasing the idle target in the Advance Tuning section. Increase the idle target to 1500 RPM in slow steps, observe the AFR Corr % allowing time for adjustment. When complete, return the setpoint to the desired Idle Speed Target.

**Adjusting Fuel Modifiers**

Most applications will not require adjustments to the Fuel Modifiers. This feature has been provided to manually adjust the base fuel map in different sections to reduce self-learn functions when necessary.

- The vehicle should be driven for adequate time to allow for normal self-learn corrections to be applied before making any adjustments to the Fuel Modifiers.
- The engine must be at operating temperature before any adjustments to the Fuel Modifiers.
The Fuel Modifier menu provides indicators that illuminate to indicate the different load points of the base fuel calibration that are currently being calculated while driving.

The AFR Correction % indicates the amount of Closed Loop Correction currently applied.

If the vehicle is not performing well at a specific condition note the AFR Correction and light indicating load condition: Idle, Cruise or WOT. Increase or decrease the fuel at the indicated load point with the + or – buttons. Continue driving and allow time for corrections to be made; AFR Correction value should decrease. Repeated adjustments may be necessary.

NOTE:
• Fuel Modifiers should only be applied if absolutely necessary.
• Many instances involving poor performance that indicate adjustment to these modifiers are related to underlying issues related to other component failures or improper installation. Please inspect EFI system, all related components and that Setup Wizard information related to the installation was properly selected.
• For situations involving very poor performance Edelbrock technical assistance is advised.
• Self-Learn and Clear Self–Learn functions are provided for procedures that may be requested when being assisted by Edelbrock technical assistance.

**ECU SETTINGS MENUS**

**Reset Self-Learn**
Clears the self-learning table. Any corrections that were previously learned will be deleted.

*NOTE:* Driving the vehicle through various loads, speeds, and conditions is recommended if resetting the self-learn.

**Reset Modifiers**
Restores all default Advanced Tuning modifier values back to the ECU. These values should be applicable for most engine configurations. The Idle Target and TPS must be re-calibrated after applying. All Advanced Tuning Settings should be verified.

**Save Map/Settings**
Saves the current map or settings from the ECU to the Android Device. All files will be saved to "My Maps" in Edelbrock folder on the device storage.

- Saving ECU Settings will store the current Advanced Tuning Modifiers and self-learning progress to the Android device.

**Restore Map/Settings/Firmware**
Manually reload an Edelbrock File (Map, ECU Settings, Firmware) back to the ECU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION!</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Do NOT restore/load any files while driving or while the engine is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Always Power-Cycle the ECU (Key-Off 10 seconds, then Key-On) after loading a Map or Firmware file to apply the new changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- When Flashing Firmware, always make sure the Bluetooth connection is stable and consistent before attempting to load a Firmware file. It is recommended to use the E-Tuner app while being as close as possible to the ECU or Bluetooth antenna.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Loading/Restoring/Flashing an ECU file:**

1. Turn Ignition Key-On, then connect to the ECU.

2. Verify Bluetooth Connection. 
   a. **NOTE:** For best results, try to get as close to the Bluetooth Antenna as possible while loading a file. This is critical when loading firmware files to minimize potential ECU corruptions.

3. Open the appropriate menu (Map*, Settings, Firmware*).
   a. * Select the correct system (E-Street 2).
   b. The My Maps option is used to restore previous maps loaded by the Setup Wizard or Custom Maps.

4. Select the appropriate file name.

5. Press “LOAD” once. The app may take a couple seconds to start loading.

6. It may take up to 2 minutes for a file to complete. For a map or firmware flash, Power-Cycle the ECU (Key-Off 10 seconds, then Key-On) before pressing “FINISH”.

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**E-TUNER GAUGE DISPLAYS**

The E-Tuner app features 3 different gauge displays to monitor live Engine & ECU Sensor data. The displays vary from a more simple display (E-Tuner Display) or more advanced displays (Digital Display and E-Tuner Dashboard). These displays also have Status and Warning Indicators to notify when a function is active or not within operating limits. **NOTE: The Android device must be connected to the ECU in order to use these displays.**

**Status Indicators** - The indicator lights on each display menu notifies when a particular function is active (on) or inactive (off). The main indicators to look at are: Closed Loop, Self-Learning (O2 learn), and Fan1/2.

If Closed-Loop is ON, the O2 Sensor is working and the E-Street system is actively making AFR Corrections. With Closed-Loop OFF, no AFR Corrections (0%) will be made. The Self-Learn indicator informs when the E-Street is in Self-Learning mode and saving AFR Corrections. The engine must be running in Closed Loop and Coolant Temperature must be above 170°F for Self-Learning to be active. If the Self-Learning (O2 Learn) indicator is not turning ON, check to make sure that Self-Learn has been enabled from the On/Off Menu under the Advanced Tuning section.

The Fan indicators (Fan 1 and Fan 2) will turn ON at specified coolant Temperature. To control the temperature when these fans turn on, go to the Fan Controls menu. The fan indicators will turn OFF once the coolant temperature drops below the “Fan-On” temperature.

**Warnings Indicators** - Will appear as a RED overlay on top of the gauge if the value exceeds its high or low limit. The red overlay will disappear once the value returns to within normal operating range.

**E-Tuner Display** - Offers a simple layout, monitoring just the basic parameters. The AFR Bar displays current air fuel ratio readings from the O2 sensor output.
AFR S.P. (Setpoint) displays the current AFR target value based on the Idle, Cruise and WOT AFR targets. These targets can be adjusted from the Air Fuel Ratio menu. As the self learn adapts, the AFR and AFR setpoint bars should become more aligned.

On the E-Tuner Display, the indicator lights to the right of the RPM gauge indicates when the system is running in Closed Loop and Self-Learning. The indicators will switch between “GREEN” (ON) and “RED” (OFF).

**Digital Display** - A numeric display for monitoring all parameters used by the EFI System.

On the Digital Display, the indicators will turn “GREEN” when the function is ON, and “GRAY” when the function is OFF.

**EFI-Dashboard Display** - This display offers several different layout options rather than an all-in-one view. All information and data shown is the same as the other display pages. To switch between different layouts, press the “channel” buttons (Ch1, Ch2, Ch3, Ch4).

The indicator icon placed in the top-right corner of the menu is a Bluetooth Connection indicator and can be used to quickly reference if an ECU is connected. This indicator can also be used to Start/Stop a Bluetooth connection to the ECU. This icon will turn Green when connected, Yellow while trying to connect, and Red, when disconnected.
**EDELBROCK E-TUNER DISPLAY DEFINITIONS:**

**Vacuum:** When a piston moves down the cylinder bore, it creates a vacuum. The average amount of vacuum from all cylinders is measured in the intake manifold. Using atmospheric pressure as a zero baseline, manifold pressure is expressed as a negative value -XX Vacuum. The E-Tuner app displays engine load in terms of inches of Mercury Vacuum. A displayed value of -10.0 means the engine is creating 10.0 inches of vacuum. A value of 0.0 should be expected for most applications under full throttle conditions or when sitting stationary with no RPM. Expected vacuum values for idle can vary depending on camshaft configurations.

- **Race Camshaft at idle:** -8.0 to -11.0
- **Mild Camshaft at idle:** -10 to -16.0
- **Stock Camshaft at idle:** -15.0 to -20.0

**RPM (Revolutions Per Minute):** Refers to how “fast” an engine’s Crankshaft is rotating. Depending on EFI system this signal may be calculated from a distributor sensor, negative side of an ignition coil or a CDI box tach output.

**Coolant Temperature:** This sensor is typically mounted in the coolant passage of the intake manifold on the hot side of the coolant thermostat. Many functions of the ECU rely on the Coolant Temperature as an indicator of how warm or cold the engine is. Fuel trims and Idle Control functions rely on Coolant Temperature sensor feedback to calculate fuel trims to improve cold start functions. Typical values should be between 170°F - 210°F.

**Battery Voltage:** This measures the power input being supplied to the ECU from the Battery. It is important to make sure the vehicle’s battery is well charged and maintains a steady voltage above 12V at all times. Fluctuating battery voltage can result in poor engine performance and is usually caused by bad grounds, bad battery or alternator. Typical values should be between 12.5 - 14.0 V.

**Throttle (TPS):** The Throttle indicates a percentage of how much the Throttle Blades are open inside the Throttle Body. The TPS (Throttle Position Sensor) is what measures the actual throttle rotation, and is reported from 0 – 100%. For all E-Street applications, the Throttle at Idle must be calibrated to 10%.

**Intake Air Temperature (IAT):** This is the temperature of the air as it passes through the throttle body. IAT’s can also give a good estimate of the under the hood temperature.

**Fuel Pressure Sensor:** This sensor is installed in one end of the Fuel Rail and indicates the fuel pressure just before it enters the injectors. Fuel Pressure is an important part of any EFI system, as any unsteadiness or “bouncy” fuel pressures can affect performance. A drop in fuel pressure during hard acceleration may indicate a fuel supply issue. Typical values should be between 58 - 62 psi.

**ECU Temperature:** This monitors the temperature of the ECU box with a sensor placed on the ECU board. While not as critical as the other temperature readings, please be mindful of how hot the ECU gets. The Bluetooth module may start having connectivity issues at temperatures above 130°F.
AFR (Air Fuel Ratios): AFR defines the ratio of the amount of air consumed by the engine compared to the amount of fuel. Larger values are considered “Lean” because there is more air than fuel in the mixture. Lower values are considered “Richer because the mixture has more fuel than air. Depending on the performance level of the engine Air Fuel Ratios from 12.5 to 14.5 could be expected with the TBI EFI System. Typical AFR Setpoint Values:

   Idle: 13.2 to 13.8
   Cruise: 13.8 to 14.5
   WOT (Wide Open Throttle): 12.4 to 12.8

AFR S.P (Air Fuel Ratios Setpoint): Air Fuel Ratio setpoint is the Air Fuel Ratio in the tailpipe read by the O2 sensor that the EFI system is working to maintain. This value is determined by the Vacuum, RPM, Throttle position and Air Fuel Ratio Setpoints specified in the Advance Tuning menu / Air Fuel Ratio section of the E-Tuner App.

AFR Corr (Air Fuel Ratio Correction): This value is the percentage of fuel correction the ECU is applying to maintain the Air Fuel Ratio in the tailpipe at the Air Fuel Ratio Target value. As the vehicle is driven through various load and rpm conditions the EFI system will apply and save fuel calibration corrections and this value will decrease.

Injection: This value is the amount of time, displayed in milliseconds that the fuel injectors are open to release the correct amount of fuel to maintain a proper air fuel ratio under various load conditions.

Injection Duty: Injection Duty Cycle is the percentage of time an Injector is open during one cycle (2 revolutions) of the engine. As engine RPM increases, available injection time decreases. A value of 100% indicates no further injection time is available. The injector is being held wide open all the time.

Spark Advance: This value is the final calculated Spark Advance in degrees before TDC being commanded by the ECU. This value and curve can be adjusted in the Advanced Tuning menu/ Spark Control section of the E-Tuner App. Ignition Control components must be used for this option to function and display values relative to actual spark Advance.

EDELBROCK E-TUNER SETUP WIZARD DEFINITIONS:

EFI System: Edelbrock’s E-Tuner Android app can support both the Edelbrock E-Street 2 and Pro-Flo 3 fuel injection systems for V8 engines. All E-Street systems are referred to as a Throttle Body Injection and the Pro-Flo 3 is considered Direct Port Injection.

Engine Displacement in Cubic Inches (CID): Also commonly referred to as the size of the engine. The displacement figure represents the total air displaced by the pistons in all of an engine’s cylinders and is expressed in cubic inches. This value in the setup wizard helps select the proper base map for the engine configuration.

Camshaft: The setup wizard can accept 3 different camshaft profile ranges. This covers stock, mild, and race cams. The amount of lift and duration from the camshaft will determine how much vacuum the engine will pull under various loads, and will affect how much fuel is required to run the engine. If the incorrect camshaft is selected in the wizard, the engine may run very poorly.

Fuel System: A 58 psi fuel system must be installed to properly run the E-Street 2 EFI System. Any return-style fuel system or an Edelbrock Fuel Sump can be used. If an adjustable fuel pressure regulator is used, it must be set to 58 psi. On the E-Tuner Setup Wizard, return-style and sumps at 58 psi are considered as the same option.
Ignition Control: The new E-Street 2 EFI system has the option to control the Ignition Timing without the need to keep re-adjusting the Distributor. An Ignition Control kit must be installed and perform the set base timing procedure with the E-Tuner App. Enabling Ignition Control will activate spark menus to define the ignition curve and spark values.

EFI COMMON TERM DEFINITIONS:

Throttle Body Injection (TBI): A type of Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI) system that has similar physical characteristics of a carburetor, where fuel is injected into the Intake Manifold Plenum. The injected fuel must travel then through the intake manifold before entering the cylinder head intake ports. A TBI-style system is simpler to install than a direct port EFI system since the current 4150-style square-flange intake manifold can be used and removal of the distributor is not necessary. Some performance sacrifices should be expected with TBI EFI compared to a Direct Port EFI system.

Electronic Control Unit (ECU): The ECU is an electrical module that receives inputs from sensors and outputs signals to actuators on the TBI Throttle Body. The ECU communicates wirelessly via Bluetooth using the Edelbrock E-Tuner Android app to most Android devices. This allows the adjustment of the ECU Settings and the engine's performance in real-time.

Wide-Band Oxygen (o2) Sensor: A wideband oxygen sensor allows the air/fuel ratio to be measured over a very broad range (10.2 up to around 21:0). The Wide Band Oxygen sensor used for E-Street 2 is a Bosch LSU 4.9. The E-Street 2 EFI system has been calibrated specifically for use with a LSU 4.9 sensor, no other Oxygen sensor types may be substituted.

Base Map: The Base Fuel map is made up of coordinates of RPM (speed) and Vacuum (load) and Injection Time. The idea of the base map is to provide the engine with a general guideline that will let it start and run reasonably well. However, it cannot adjust for all driving conditions and slight variations in engine configurations not covered in the wizard. This is where Closed Loop and Self-Learning come into play to fine-tune the base map.

Closed Loop: Air Fuel Ratio feedback from the Wide Band Oxygen Sensor provides the ECU with necessary information to calculate and adjust the Injection Time as necessary to maintain the designated AFR Setpoint under all load conditions. The percentage of Injection Time correction the ECU is calculating is displayed as AFR Correction (AFR Corr).

Self-Learning: This feature works side-by-side with Closed Loop control. The ECU reads the AFR Corrections the Closed Loop is calculating and saves them to a self-learn table. The self-learn table and Base Map values are used to calculate the final injection time necessary to maintain a proper Air Fuel Ratio with minimal Closed Loop Corrections. As the vehicle is driven through various loads, speeds, and conditions, the ECU continually updates and saves the self-learn table values. Initially, higher AFR Corrections may be observed as the vehicle is driven. These corrections should be reduced as the self-learn Table is populated.

Operating Temperature: For the E-Street 2 EFI system, operating temperature is a coolant temperature of 170°F. It is very important that the correct temperature thermostat (180°F), as specified in the instructions manual is installed to ensure the engine meets this operating temperature. An improper thermostat will prolong warm up times and cause poor performance and fuel mileage. Idle Tuning values will not be available until operating temperature exceeds 170°F.
Recommended Self-Learning Drive Cycles:

The following is a guideline to driving procedures that helps assist the self-learning function of the E-Street 2 EFI system. Please note that there is never really a time when the self-learn function is actually complete. The system is always adjusting for various weather, road load and engine functions that may affect engine performance. A good indication of self-learn progress is the amount of AFR Corr % being applied under various driving conditions. As the self-learn progresses AFR Corr % should reduce to values near 0%. In order for the self-learn function to actually correct a specific load point the engine must actually drive through that specific point.

The best procedure for assisting self-learn is to first verify that all functions of the EFI System are properly installed and functioning correctly.

Warm the vehicle to operating temperature and verify that both the O2 Learn and Closed Loop indicators are lit. Drive the vehicle in an ordinary manner and observe the AFR Corr % values. If at any point the vehicle does not run accordingly, observe the AFR Corr % values. If the value exceeds 10%, try holding the Throttle steady so the Vacuum and RPM remain steady at the point of issue. The AFR Corr % value should reduce and the engine should begin to run better. Try to revisit the Vacuum and RPM points around the point of issue to help compensate. Try to avoid fast erratic throttle movement when assisting self-learn.

Continue driving the vehicle, when road conditions safely permit try running the engine through various load and RPM points. For example:

- Steady Highway driving consistently varying throttle and RPM.
- Low gear light slow acceleration from low to high RPM.
- High gear light acceleration from low to high RPM.
- High gear slow steep hill acceleration.
- Hard acceleration from low to high RPM.

Note: Do not make any adjustment to the Acceleration fuel initially. Allow the self-learn adequate time to apply corrections to the base calibration prior to making any Acceleration Fuel adjustments.

**WARNING:** WOT conditions must be performed on a closed track in a controlled environment.